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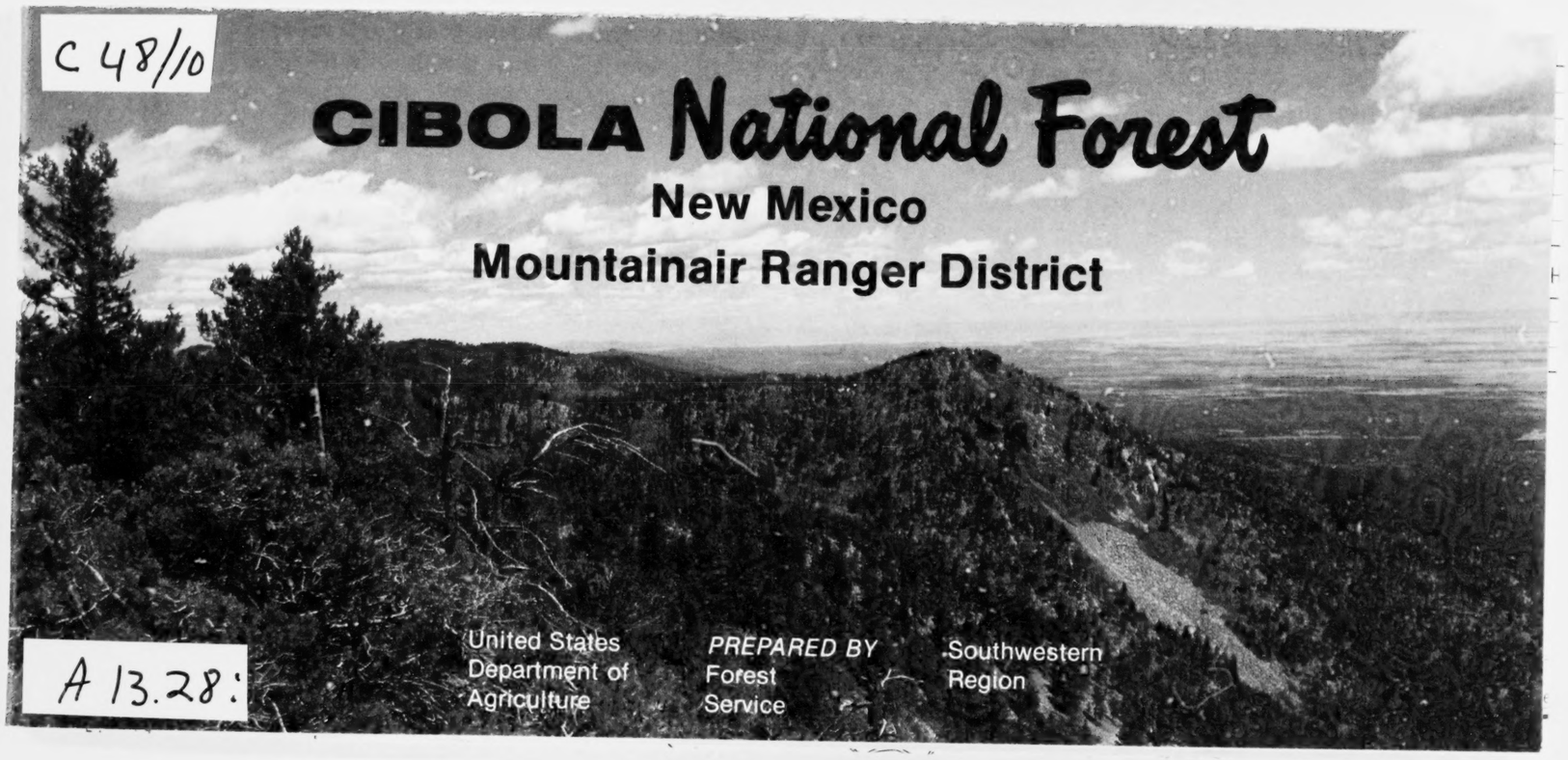
CIBOLA National Forest
New Mexico
Mountainair Ranger District
United States Department of Agriculture
PREPARED BY Forest Service
Southwestern Region

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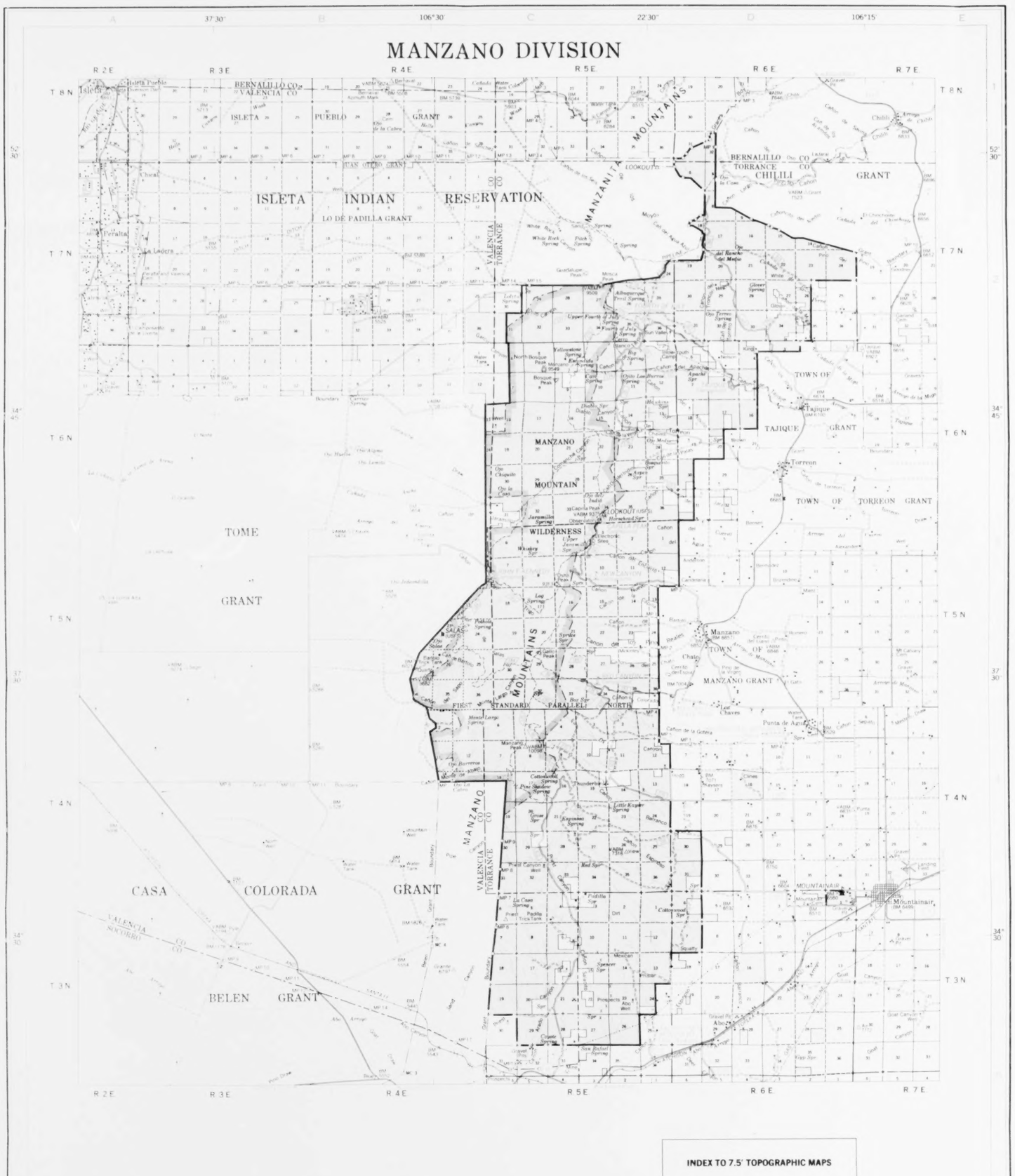


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R. MAX PETERSON, CHIEF

CIBOLA NATIONAL FOREST

(MOUNTAINAIR RANGER DISTRICT)

NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

1981

Scale 1:126,720

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

LEGEND

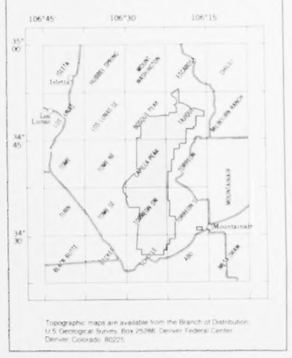
- National Forest Boundary
- County Boundary
- Reservation Boundary
- Wilderness Boundary
- Cibola National Forest
- State Lands
- B.L.M. Lands
- Indian Reservation Lands
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Forest Route
- Forest Trail
- Paved Road
- All Weather Road
- Dirt Road
- Primitive Road
- Trail
- Railroad
- Power Transmission Line
- Mine, Quarry or Gravel Pit
- Mine Shaft
- District Ranger Station
- Forest Service Station
- Permanent Lookout and Horizontal Control Station
- Horizontal Control Station
- Located or Landmark Object
- Boundary Monument
- House, Cabin or other Building
- School
- Church
- Tank
- Windmill
- Point of Interest
- Recreation Site
- Recreation Site, other than Forest Service
- Stock Tank
- Live Stream
- Intermittent Stream

Forest Supervisors Headquarters, Albuquerque, New Mexico

TOWNSHIP AND SECTION LINE CLASSIFICATION

- Surveyed, location reliable
- Surveyed, location approximate
- Unsurveyed (Bureau of Land Management protraction or Forest Service protraction)

INDEX TO 7.5' TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS



Topographic maps are available from the Branch of Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey, Box 25286, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado, 80225

KEY MAP

The ownership of land as portrayed on this map is subject to change. Local inquiry should be made before entering these areas.

FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled in the Regional Office, Albuquerque, New Mexico, in 1980 from U.S. Forest Service Primary Base Series and U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles. Drafted in 1981 by U.S. Forest Service, Geometronics Service Center, Salt Lake City, Utah

Polyconic Projection
1927 North American Datum

37°30' 106°30' 22'30" 106°15'

Longitude west from Greenwich

Manzano Mountains

About 112,000 acres of the Manzano Mountains are the northern most section of the Mountainair Ranger District, Cibola National Forest.

The Manzano Mountains are a long, narrow range running north and south with elevations from 6,000 feet to 10,098 feet at Manzano Peak. The area slopes gently up from the Estancia Valley to the east to about 8,000 feet elevation and then rises abruptly to the crest. The west side drops sharply into the uplands of the Rio Grande Valley.

The Manzanos are deceptive. When viewed from highways and roads surrounding them, they exhibit little outstanding scenery. Their real natural beauty can be appreciated only at close range. Forest Road 245 from the community of Manzano provides the only vehicle access to the crest of the mountain and terminates at Capilla Peak. People are always pleasantly surprised when they arrive at the summit and view the spectacular scenery in all directions.

Tajique and Torreon Canyons contain one of the largest stands of Rocky Mountain and bigtoothed maple in the Southwest. The fall colors in these areas attract people from all over New Mexico. The red maple contrast with the different shades of oak, aspen, and dark green conifers.

Manzano Mountain Wilderness

As the name implies, the Manzano Mountain Wilderness is located along the crest and western slope of the Manzano Mountains. The 37,000 acres of wilderness are most noteworthy for their steep, rugged canyons, and high country scenery. Access is provided by an extensive trail system.

Wilderness is an area affected primarily by the forces of nature, with outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. People visit but do not remain. The Forest Service manages wilderness to support and protect features of ecological, geological, scientific, educational, or historic value as specified by the Wilderness Act of 1964.

Manzano Mountain Trails

Albuquerque Trail #78 - Begins at the end of Forest Road 55C, ½ mile northeast of Fourth of July Campground and climbs northwest to the National Forest and Isleta Indian Reservation boundary. Length is 1.7 miles.

Cerro Blanco Trail #79 - Begins at Forest Road No. 55 at Section 2, T6N, R5E, NMPM and climbs north-northwest to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 1.5 miles.

Kayser Trail #80 - Begins at the end of Kayser Mill Road No. 275 and climbs northwest to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 1.5 miles.

Red Canyon Trail #89 - Begins at Red Canyon Campground and climbs northwest to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 2.7 miles.

Manzano Crest Trail #170 - Begins at the Forest boundary approximately ¼ mile east of LaMosca Peak and extends south along the crest of the Manzano Mountains to Manzano Peak. Length is 22 miles.

Fourth of July Trail #173 - Begins at Fourth of July Campground and climbs northwest to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 1.3 miles.

Bosque Trail #174 - Begins at Forest Road No. 55 and climbs due west to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 2.2 miles.

Trail Canyon #176 - Begins at Forest Road No. 55 and climbs Canon de la Vereda to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 1.9 miles.

Cottonwood Trail #73 - Begins at Cottonwood Spring on Road No. 422 and climbs to the junction with Forest Road No. 275, then to the beginning of Kayser Mill Trail #80. Length is 3 miles.

Comanche Canyon Trail #182 - Begins at John F. Kennedy Campground and climbs to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 4 miles.

Salas Trail #184 - Begins at John F. Kennedy Campground and climbs to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 6 miles.

Trigo Canyon Trail #185 - Begins at John F. Kennedy Campground and climbs to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 3.5 miles.

Pine Shadow Trail #170a - Begins at Pine Shadow Spring Road No. 422 and climbs to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail near Manzano Peak. Length is 5.5 miles.

Spruce Canyon Trail #189 - Begins at Red Canyon Campground and climbs to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 3.4 miles.

Ox Canyon Trail #190 - Begins at Forest Road No. 422 and climbs northwest to the junction with Manzano Crest Trail. Length is 3 miles.

Uses, Activities, and Resources

In compliance with the Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of 1960, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service manages the area's valuable water, recreation, wildlife, timber, and forage resources to provide maximum overall public benefits.

Activities which involve commercial business, organized events, occupancy, public safety, disturbances of resources, or other on-going uses and activities require written authorization, usually in the form of a land use permit. Permits are required for taking most forest products such as firewood, wildlings, cacti, posts, vigas, and commercial quantities of plant, animal, or mineral material. Contact the Mountainair Ranger District for further information.

Cultural Resources

People who came before us usually left some evidence of their presence, such as trails, rock art, camps, houses, fields, tools, etc. These may be the only record we have of prehistoric people. Important events and periods of cultural development are recorded by artifactual remains. All artifacts such as broken pottery, arrowheads, and remains are protected by law.

You can help preserve these records by leaving all artifacts where you find them, by not disturbing sites, and by reporting the location of artifacts and sites to the Mountainair Ranger Station. If you see someone disturbing antiquity sites, you should report them as soon as possible.

For More Information

Contact the Mountainair Ranger Station for information concerning management and use of the National Forest System.

Write to: USDA Forest Service
Mountainair Ranger District
P. O. Box E
Mountainair, New Mexico 87036

Emergency Assistance

New Mexico State Police for mountain search and rescue, 24 hours daily, (505) 832-4491 in Moriarity, New Mexico or (505) 827-2551 in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Torrance County Sheriff's Office for other law enforcement matters, (505) 384-3204.

Mountainair Ranger Station, Mountainair, New Mexico, (505) 847-2990.

Pay Telephones are located in Mountainair, Willard and Manzano.

Gasoline, vehicle towing, and repair are available in nearby communities.

USDA Policy does not permit discrimination because of race, color, national origin, sex or religion. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any USDA-related activity should write immediately to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250.

USDA GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1981 — 675-150

Gallinas Mountains

The Gallinas Mountains are a small isolated range west of Corona, New Mexico. The elevation at Gallinas Peak, the highest point, is 8,637 feet. For people traveling from the east, it is the first major mountain range they encounter along U.S. Highway 60 and 54.

The Gallinas Mountains support a small elk herd. Mule deer, turkey, and mountain lion are also present in addition to rabbits, coyotes, badgers, bobcats, and porcupines. To help wildlife continue their residence here, please keep dogs and cats on a leash and obey state game regulations. Report poachers and feral dogs and cats to a New Mexico Game and Fish Department or Forest Service officer.

General Safety Tips

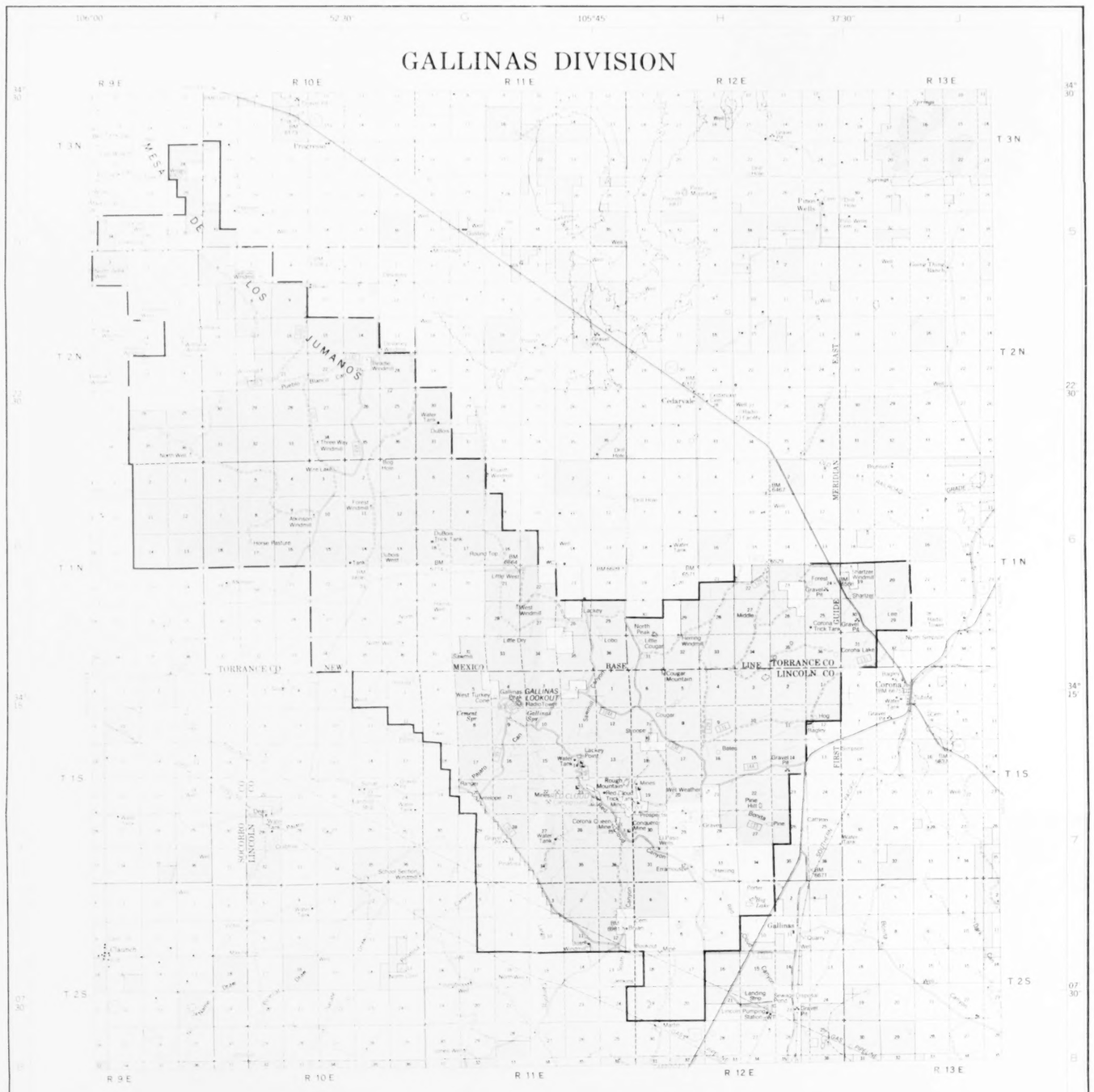
Plan your trip and go prepared. Include road and trail maps, water, shovel, tire chains or snow tires, extra food and clothing.

Be a courteous, defensive driver and obey highway regulations.

Hunting, backpacking, and hiking are safer and more fun with at least three people, including one experienced in the outdoors.

Springs and streams of the mountains may be contaminated by waterborne parasites and disease causing organisms as a result of improper disposal of human waste and contamination by wildlife. Always boil water for 15 minutes. Treatment with chemicals may not be completely effective.

IMPORTANT: Fleas that carry bubonic plague have been found on rodents in the mountains. Do not camp or sleep near rodent burrows. Don't handle wild animals or pick up sick or dead rodents. Dust pets heavily with flea powder if you bring them into the area. Plague symptoms, which develop in about a week from the time one is bitten by an infected flea, are high fever, nausea, and painfull swelling of the lymph glands in the groin, armpits, or neck. Seek medical attention *at once*.


GALLINAS DIVISION
106°00'
52'30"
105°45'
37'30"
R 9 E
R 10 E
R 11 E
R 12 E
R 13 E
T 3 N
T 2 N
T 1 N
T 1 S
T 2 S
MESA DE LOS JUMANOS
NEW MEXICO
TORRANCE CO
LINCOLN CO
BASE LINE
MERIDIAN
FIRST GUIDE
EAST
SOCORRO CO
LINCOLN CO
Gallinas Peak
GALLINAS LOOKOUT
Corona
Cedarvale
Pinon Wells
Gallinas
Mountain Meadows
Rough Mountain
Cougar Mountain
Pine Hill
Bonita
Carrizo
Hagerty
Lackey
Lackey Point
Corona Lake
Corona Gravel Pit
Corona Truck Tank
Dulces Truck Tank
Dulces West
Horse Pasture
Round Top
Wire Lake
Atkinson Windmill
Forest Windmill
Three Way Windmill
West Windmill
Middle Windmill
Harter Windmill
Sharing Windmill
Lee Windmill
Wyoming Windmill
Little Cougar
Little Dry
Little West
North Peak
North Simpson
Hagerty Town
Corona Town
Gallinas Spr.
Cement Spr.
Pine Hill Spr.
Hog Spr.
Lackey Spr.
Gallinas Quarry
Landing Strip
Hospital
Pumping Station
Drive In
Mine
Prospect
Conquero Mine
Corona Queen Mine
Wet Weather
Truck Trail
Trail
Tank
Windmill
Gravel Pit
Water Tank
Quarry
Spring
Well
Ranger Cabin
Lookout
Campground
Picnic Ground
Ruins
Cemetery
School Section
Windmill
Emergency
Hospital
Pumping Station
Drive In
Landing Strip
Quarry
Mine
Prospect
Conquero Mine
Corona Queen Mine
Wet Weather
Truck Trail
Trail
Tank
Windmill
Gravel Pit
Water Tank